



REINFORCED BY FRENCH TROOPS BRITISH LINES HOLDING FIRM

HARD FIGHTING CONTINUES AND ALLIES GAINING

Enemy Attacks Driven Back With Terrific Loss and British Make Slight Advances Near Wytchaete

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 18, 2 p. m. (By the Associated Press).—Ten divisions of German troops were driving today furiously against the British defenses between Givenchy-Lez-Labasse and St. Venant in an attempt to effect a crossing of Labasse canal.

The British were holding well and inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy, according to the latest report. Coincidentally with this strenuous assault, the Germans surged forward further north and again began hammering at the approaches of Kemmel and neighboring hills.

Battle in Full Swing
When the correspondent visited this neighborhood at 11 o'clock this morning the British artillery was sending back its thunderous answer to the German challenge and the battle was in full swing.

The attack between Givenchy and St. Venant began at 9 o'clock after a heavy bombardment by the enemy artillery lasting five hours. Hard fighting developed along most of the line. It was especially intense about Givenchy and in the Robecq-Locron sector. The British were facing at least 75,000 riflemen, who were supported by great numbers of guns and from 50,000 to 60,000 other troops, who go to make up the complements for the infantry.

The defending forces at Givenchy had sustained numerous desperate attacks and had held their ground during the early hours of the battle. At Hinnies Hill, east of Locron, where the German line bulged out close to the canal, the enemy made a particularly determined effort to get across the waterway. Twice the German infantry attacked here, each time coming forward in four waves. In one of these drives they succeeded in getting some bridges across the canal, but the only Germans who crossed were those who ran over and surrendered. The British artillery and machine guns poured a deluge of steel about the trail bridges and the slaughter of the opposing troops was heavy. One party of two hundred Germans advanced at one time with hands over their heads to surrender. For some reason they changed their minds abruptly and fled. They were shot to pieces as they ran.

There also was hard fighting about Pauchaut wood, near the canal, and between Robecq and St. Venant, where the Germans hoped to improve their positions in order to facilitate operations to the north and south. The attacks in this region were repulsed completely. A concentration of the enemy infantry in Calonne, west of St. Venant was caught in the British artillery barrage and badly cut up. British troops in the neighborhood of Wytchaete this morning were continuing their all night battle with the Germans. A German attack yesterday resulted in pushing a salient out northwest of the place, but a subsequent British counter attack again drew the British line around the town and at one time a small body of British infantry penetrated to the southwestern sector.

The British lost a very small piece of territory between Baillieu and Brancoutre yesterday, but the German attack here must be recorded as a failure. Further westward, hard fighting continued, about Meteren and this place today apparently was No Mans Land. A heavy German attack east of Meteren was smashed.

Just south of this place, near Mer-

(Continued on Page Two)

GERMANS CLAIM GAINS

BERLIN, (via London) April 18.—The evening report from headquarters says:

"In Flanders, on the Lys battle field, the situation is unchanged.

"Northwest of Moreuil strong French attacks broke down with sanguinary losses.

"Yesterday the enemy left us a large part of the Flemish territory, which had been gained by him after months of struggle at the price of huge sacrifices. General Sixt von Arnim's army took from the enemy, retreating step by step, Poelenpelle, Langemark, and Zonnebeke, and following him up closely drove him back behind Streeshook.

"South of Blankenfort Lake an enemy counter thrust checked our forward movement.

British General Thanks American Soldiers for Aid Given Cavalry Division in Battle With Teutons

(By Review Leased Wire)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 18.—When the British general, H. L. Mullers, commending a cavalry division, received from his superior, congratulations and thanks for the work of his command in beating off the enemy, he forwarded the following letter to the commander of one of the American Engineering units:

"As a United States engineering battalion was fighting with the first cavalry division in the line on March 30 the army commander's congratulatory message applies to them equally with the units of the first cavalry division. It has been brought to my notice

that the men under your command fought most gallantly alongside the British cavalry. I am most grateful to you and the unit under your command for the invaluable assistance you gave us on March 30, 1918. Please convey my thanks and congratulations to all ranks."

The report of the gallant conduct of the Americans on the British front have caused General Pershing to send the following letter to the engineering commander:

"The commander-in-chief has noted with great satisfaction the fine conduct of the officers and men of your regiment during the recent German offensive, as testified by British army commanders."

IRISH PLAN TO RESIST SERVICE

Leaders Meet to Formulate Plans to Combat Effort to Force Men to Serve in Allied Army

(By Review Leased Wire)
LONDON, April 18.—The leaders of the Nationalists in Ireland, including the Redmondists who now are led by John Dillon, the Sinn Feiner, O'Brien, laborites and clericals are united in their determination to resist conscription "by the most effective means at our disposal" which is the wording of a resolution passed at a meeting of bishops at Maynooth yesterday.

For the first time in many years the Nationalists met the Dublin Sinn Feiners and their older enemies, Wm. O'Brien and Timothy Healy, while labor representatives, who have not been very friendly to the Nationalists in recent years, also were present at the conference which was held under the chairmanship of the Lord Mayor.

French Reaches Dublin
A committee composed of John Dillon, Edward De Valera, Timothy Healy and a labor representative, with the Lord Mayor of Dublin, was appointed to attend the bishops meeting at Maynooth, where the resolution quoted was adopted.

The meeting also directed that public meetings should be held in the parish next Sunday at which a pledge should be administered in the words of the resolution.

All Factions United

(By Review Leased Wire)
DUBLIN, April 18.—A meeting to discuss Irish conscription was held today by representatives of the Nationalists, the Sinn Feiners and the labor organizations. John Dillon, Joseph Devlin, Edward De Valera, Wm. O'Brien and Timothy Healy were among the delegates who gathered at the Mansion House. The Lord Mayor presided.

The proceedings were private. It is expected an official report will be issued later.

Approve Measure
(By Review Leased Wire)
LONDON, April 18.—The remaining stages of the man power bill were concluded today and the royal assent was given the measure.

REUTHER TO ARMY
(By Review Leased Wire)
CINCINNATI, O., April 18.—Walter (Dutch) Reuther, pitcher for the Cincinnati Nationals was today ordered to report for army service.

TEUTONS DRAW UPON RESERVES

More Than 30 Divisions Are Used by Enemy in Thrust As Battle Narrows Down To Matter of Man Power

(By Review Leased Wire)
OTTAWA, April 18.—The enemy apparently is drawing on fresh reserves, says a dispatch received here tonight from Reuters' correspondent at British headquarters in France. "In the course of the great battle, more than 30 enemy divisions have so far appeared and it is certain the German command is exploiting every success by the most prodigal expenditure of man power and not counting the cost."

In the great German attack of yesterday our troops fought with heroic valor against tremendous numerical odds. They are fighting in the same irresistible manner in the battle between Givenchy forest and Nieppe now progressing.

Enemy Gains Costly

"For nearly a week the German gains in the battle of Flanders have been limited to the smallest extent. It has been a terribly costly advance at certain points. If he measures the extent of his gains by the price paid, he certainly must be looking gloomily at the bold contours from Cassels to Messines which he is practically bound to attempt to retake."

"Apparently the tanks, armored cars and cavalry have not been in action on either side. We are now down to a sheer contest for man power, a swaying, ceaseless attack and repulse, with the vital issue carried in the anxious problem of whether our powers of endurance can wear down the repeated but rushes of vastly superior numbers before a decision is reached."

HAIG CLAIMS GAINS

(By Review Leased Wire)
LONDON, April 18.—Field Marshal Haig's report tonight says:

"There has been severe fighting again today on the greater part of the Lys battle front. From Labasse canal at Givenchy to the Lys river, east of St. Venant, a bombardment was reported this morning, followed by strong hostile attacks, all of which have been repulsed.

"The losses inflicted on the attacking German infantry by our fire are again reported to have been extremely heavy, and more than 200 prisoners have been taken.

"The struggle has been particularly fierce in the neighborhood of Givenchy, where the enemy made determined efforts, without success, to retrieve his previous failure. The fighting in this locality has not yet ceased and the activity of the enemy's artillery is continuing on the whole of this front.

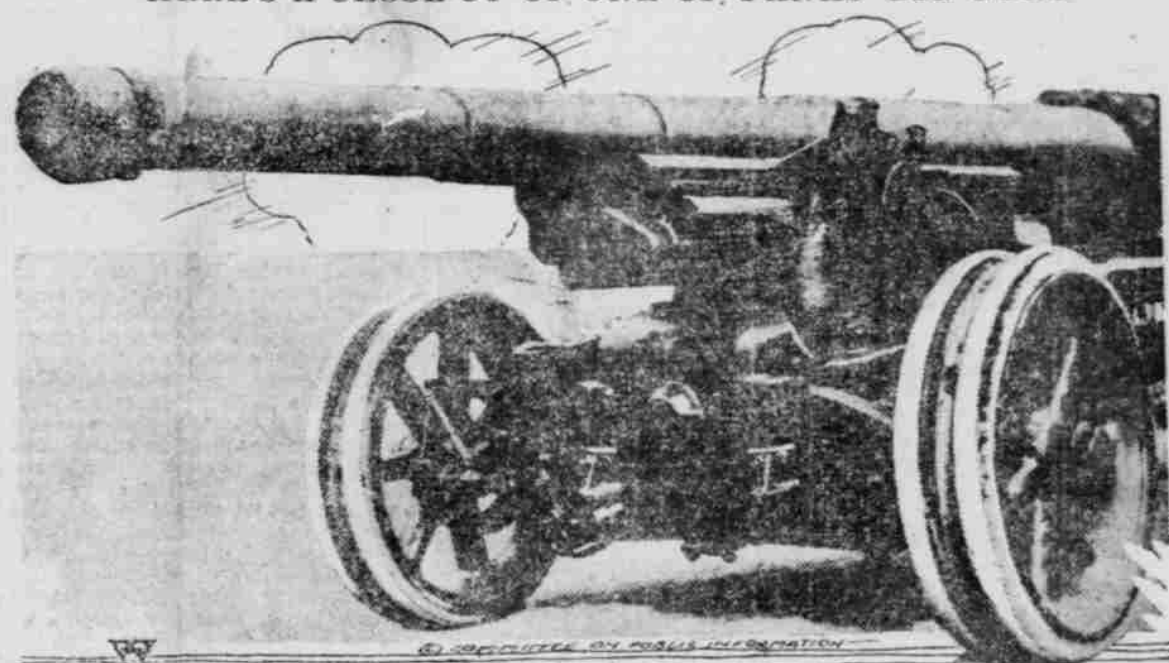
"Later in the day further attacks, accompanied by heavy shelling, developed against our positions south of Kemmel and were repulsed.

"Beyond considerable artillery activity in different sections, particularly south and north of the Somme, there is nothing of especial interest to report from the British front."

NEGRO IS LYNCHED

(By Review Leased Wire)
POPLARVILLE, Miss., April 18.—Claud Singleton, a negro convicted last night of the murder in March of E. J. Bounds, a railroad worker was today taken from the jail and lynched.

HERE'S A CLOSE-UP OF ONE OF YANKS' BIG GUNS



A big American gun on way to the front. This close-up view of one of the 155 M. M. guns built for the American artillerymen by the French government shows it travelling to the front on a large war truck, where it will give a good account of itself in the hands of the well-trained Yankee gunners.

DOUGLAS CITIZEN DISCHARGED FROM SERVICE ON JURY

Fellow Residents Refuse to Serve with Wealthy Man Who Has Purchased Only \$50 Worth of War Bonds

An incident, the first to ever occur in the court chambers of Cochise county, or Arizona, occurred in the Superior Court yesterday morning at Tombstone, when the special venire of jurors reported in court which convened for the clearing of the criminal calendar.

As the jury were being sworn in for duty on the panel, a number of jurors from Douglas reported to the court that a certain Douglas man, W. E. Schwamm by name, was on the panel and they could and would not sit on the jury with him on account of his un-American tendencies; that he had refused to buy Liberty Bonds, that he was worth at least \$100,000 in cash, besides property interests, and asked that the court take action, else they could not agree with him should he sit on a case with them.

Following the swearing in of the jury Judge Lockwood stated that he had a very unpleasant duty to perform but under the circumstances he believed it necessary, and called Mr. W. E. Schwamm, of Douglas, before the bar, whereupon the following conversation took place:

The court said: "Mr. Schwamm, a number of reputable citizens of Douglas, and jurors, have appeared before me and stated that you, although fully able to do so, had refused to subscribe to the Third Liberty Loan; that on account of their knowledge of you, and the fact that you had no reasonable excuse therefor, they would be unable to sit in any case with you, come to an agreement with you, or be able to do anything with you. Now, I have known these gentlemen who have made this statement, for a long time, and I feel satisfied they would not say this unless they believed it to be true. Now I want to do justice, and will give you an opportunity to explain the matter if you think you can."

Mr. Schwamm thereupon stated that he was in debt to the Bank of Douglas to the amount of about \$19,000; that part of this indebtedness was overdue and that the Bank of Douglas had been asking him for payment, and that he failed to subscribe because he was not able to raise the money.

Judge Lockwood then stated to him that it was a well known fact to the court, and to practically every one in Douglas, that he was worth anywhere from \$100,000 up, and asked him whether he had subscribed on the first and second Liberty Loans. He replied that he had not subscribed to the first, but had taken one \$50.00 bond in the second.

The court then asked him if it was not true that he was living in a house worth from \$10,000 to \$20,000, and he replied that he was, but that the house was in his wife's name. Whereupon the court asked him if the rest of his property was in his wife's name, and Mr. Schwamm replied that it was not.

The court then made the following statement:

"Mr. Schwamm, the court has known you ever since you came to Douglas, over fifteen years ago; you came there as a poor man. You made, to the knowledge of this court and to most of the old timers of Douglas, under the laws

(Continued on Page Two)

Use Printers Ink On Maj. Birkner In Place of Tar

(By Review Leased Wire)
SANTA FE, N. M., April 18.—A verbal report of Penitentiary Warden Thomas Hughes to Governor Lindsey this afternoon, regarding the tarring and feathering of Major J. M. Birkner in the prison yard here yesterday afternoon brought out the fact that instead of using tar, the convicts used printer's ink from the penitentiary printing plant and smeared Birkner with it before rolling him in feathers.

The prison physician made a physical examination of Birkner and found that he is no worse from his experience. Birkner himself declares that he is all right.

Thus far every one of the prisoners have refused to reveal who were the leaders in the conspiracy. The federal government has taken no steps to probe the case, so far as is known here.

Birkner is temporarily quartered in the state penitentiary, as a federal prisoner, while waiting trial for alleged seditious utterances made while in the army.

M'ADOO URGES SALE OF LIBERTY BONDS

Secretary Speaks to Large Audience at Phoenix and Makes Stirring Plea for Aid in Loan Campaign

(By Review Leased Wire)
PHOENIX, Ariz., April 18.—Secretary of the treasury W. G. McAdoo arrived in town at five o'clock this afternoon from Globe. The trip was made by the Apache Trail and Roosevelt Dam. Mr. McAdoo's special car was brought around via Maricopa. Mr. McAdoo was accompanied by a delegation of members of the local liberty loan committee some of whom met him at Globe and others at Tempe, nine miles east of the city. At the latter place he was also met by the police reserves of Phoenix who formed an escort to the city.

Immediately after his arrival, Mr. McAdoo left for his orange grove and ranch, which he has owned for several years, six miles northeast of town. He returned at 7 o'clock for a meeting which had been arranged to be held in the auditorium of the Christian church.

Applauded by Crowd
At 7:30 o'clock 2500 people had crowded into the auditorium of the church with a capacity for 2,000 and it is estimated that 7000 were on the outside clamoring for admission. It became necessary to send for the police to make way for officials of the Liberty Loan committee who arrived late and who had been assigned places on the platform. Mr. McAdoo arrived shortly before 8 o'clock and was wildly cheered by the crowd outside.

The secretary had previously called out the applause of the crowded street between his hotel and the auditorium by marching behind the band of the Phoenix Indian School.

Reviewing in his speech the causes of America's participation in the war he said:

"Germany ordered us to transform our few American ships into floating

(Continued on Page Two)

WILSON DECLARES FRIDAY APRIL 26 LIBERTY LOAN DAY

Great Rallies Planned for Weed from Today; Reports Show But Third of Total Bond Quota Purchased

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, April 18.—Friday, April 26, will be Liberty day throughout the United States under a proclamation issued tonight by President Wilson, calling on citizens of every community to hold Liberty loan rallies and "liberally pledge anew their financial support to sustain the nation's cause."

Patriotic demonstrations similar to those of the opening day of the campaign will be held on April 26, and the day devoted to giving the race toward the three billion dollar war credit goal a new impetus for the final week.

Now, with the loan campaign almost half over, \$1,089,734,900 subscriptions have been reported to the treasury, \$136,811,650 representing yesterday's business and commitments in every district have received orders to make extraordinary efforts to gather in pledges faster, in the hope of meeting Secretary McAdoo's expected hope for an over-subscription of the three billion dollar minimum.

Special Sermons
Sunday, April 21, will be devoted by thousands of preachers to special Liberty loan sermons. The treasury has received a flood of letters from ministers promising their support of the loan campaign on that day.

Particular interest was displayed today in the achievements of the St. Louis banner district. Its committee of managers reported that the part of Indiana within the district had over-subscribed. Arkansas is second in the district, with a net centage of 75 and sales of \$14,608,000.

In Illinois, Missouri and other states of the district, only the smaller towns have reported fully and later "ots" from big cities are expected to swell the records. Memphis, in the St.

(Continued on Page Two)

AMARILLO HAS NOVEL SCHEME

AMARILLO, Tex., April 18.—Mayor Lon D. Marrs, of Amarillo, in a proclamation issued tonight orders that every business in Amarillo cease operation from 3 o'clock Friday afternoon until Amarillo's quota of \$800,000 of the Liberty loan is raised. A namoath mass meeting will be

HUNS USE TEN DIVISIONS PER MILE BUT FAIL TO MAKE GAINS

Desperate Assaults Beaten Back by Allies; Germans Suffer Terrible Losses in Thrust at Bethune

(By Review Leased Wire)
Reinforced by French troops, the allied line is holding hard against further incursions by the Germans from the region of Labasse to the north of Ypres.

Everywhere the Germans have struck the line in an endeavor to press back the defenders they have been repulsed with heavy losses and have been successful nowhere in gaining further ground.

Attacks of an extraordinarily violent nature are being thrown by the Germans on the ten mile front between Givenchy and Robecq, where an endeavor is being made to cross the Labasse canal and bend southward the salient which now outflanks the important railroad town of Bethune. A division of troops to each mile is being used by the Germans on this sector, but the British at last accounts were holding well and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

Would Threaten Sector

If successful the new attack of the Germans would jeopardize the entire Arras sector, which includes the famous French coal region about Lens and the equally famous Vimy Ridge, where the Canadians are holding forth. It seems evident that it is part of the strategy of the German high command to wipe out the salient by an enveloping move rather than again to give battle to the British about Lens and Vimy, two regions that already have proved slaughter houses for their men.

Following the usual custom prior to the launching of an attack the Germans throughout Wednesday night literally rained shells of all calibres between Givenchy and Robecq, the firing by daybreak having reached the intensity of drum fire. Large units of gas shells were mixed with the high powered missiles. During Thursday night between Baillieu and Ypres the Germans vigorously attacked the British positions south of Kemmel, which the British had recaptured from them Wednesday, but were unable to gain any advantage in the face of the strong defense.

Beligians Victorious
Considerable fighting has developed along the front in northern Flanders between Langemark and Kippe, held by the Belgians. At one point the enemy penetrated the Belgian front line but later was expelled, leaving six hundred prisoners, among them numerous officers in the hands of King Albert's men.

East of Amiens, along the Avre river the French have made successful attacks against the Germans on several sectors, capturing the greater part of the Senreat wood and also advancing their line east and west of the stream. The Germans in the Aisne region attacked the French near Corbeny and also in the Champagne, but in each instance were repulsed while the French in Lorraine carried out a successful maneuver against the enemy in which prisoners were taken.

On the Italian front artillery duels

(Continued on Page Two)

FRENCH DRIVE TEUTONS BACK

(By Review Leased Wire)
Paris, April 18.—The French forces in the region of Amiens have captured a portion of the Senreat Wood and made advances against the Germans on several sectors, according to the official communication issued by the war office tonight.

The text of the communication, follows:

"We have attacked enemy positions on the Avre on a front of four kilometers between Thenes and Mally-Rainval.

"East of the Avre we have made

progress and west of it we have taken the greater part of the Senreat Woods and carried our line to the outskirts of Castel.

"The number of prisoners taken by us exceeds, up to the present five hundred, of whom fifteen are officers. We captured several machine guns.

"It is confirmed that an enemy raid last night east of Caubieres wood was deadly for our assailants. We found about forty German bodies on the ground. We took twenty prisoners, including one officer."